Rev. 0, 09/26/01

TABLE OF CONTENTS

210 SYSTEM LISTS

1.0	Facility Generic	2
2.0	Facility Specific (possible future)	
3.0	Process (possible future)	

RECORD OF REVISIONS

Rev	Date	Description	POC	OIC
0	09/26/01	Initial issue.	Tobin H. Oruch,	Mitch S. Harris,
			FWO-SEM	FWO-SEM

Rev. 0, 09/26/01

1.0 FACILITY GENERIC

- 1. The system titles and acronyms in this subsection shall be used for all new building design/labeling, and also adopted whenever modifying over 70% of an existing system's components.¹
 - Table 210-1 contains approved systems and acronyms sorted by system
 - Table 210-2 is similar to Table 210-1 but sorted by acronym
 - Table 210-3 provides additional detail for selecting and defining systems and subsystems
- 2. Requests for addition to or modification of this listing shall be directed to the LEM Standards Manager (Chapter 1 POC), M/S M702 (or use website comment link).

Guidance:

- 1. Use of this section is also encouraged for smaller, existing-facility projects and labeling/documentation upgrade efforts, since adoption of standard nomenclature ensures gradual progression toward consistently identified systems and components on labels, drawings, procedures, databases, and system design descriptions; this facilitates operations and maintenance.
- 2. The acronym is the OPsystem part of the component nomenclature process described by Chapter 1, Section 230. Optional subsystem designation is further described there.
- 3. For information on system boundary setting, see Chapter 1 Section 220.
- 4. Each system should receive its own identifier; there is no miscellaneous category. Facility-specific and programmatic system/acronyms maybe be tabulated in the future.
- 5. In Table 210-3, old terms are provided to assist with search and selection. UNIFORMAT II system designators from ASTM E 1557 01 are noted as they may assist with correlation to future LEM section numbering, R.S. Means cost estimating tools, pre-conceptual through preliminary design document organization, etc.

Endnotes (these are bases; not requirements)

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¹ Fifty percent is the accepted threshold for system upgrade to current standards when modifying it; this has a basis in safety and cost effectiveness. Component identification relates to safety and cost effectiveness, though arguably less so; thus 75 percent was chosen.

Rev. 0, 09/26/01

Table 210-1 Systems and Acronyms -- Sorted by System Title

Acronym System Title (sorted by)

AS AR	Air Sampling Argon Gas	PA RM	Public Address Radiation Monitoring
BA	Breathing Air	RLW	Radioactive Liquid Waste
BLDG	Building	RFN	Refrigeration
CP	Cathodic Protection	RG	Roads and Grounds
CS	Chemical Supply	SS	Sanitary Sewer
CW	Chilled Water	SW	Sanitary Waste
CDIN	Classified Distributed Information	SEC	Security
	Network	SB	Stationary Battery
CA	Compressed Air	STM	Steam
CON	Condensate	STS	Storm Sewer
HC	Cranes & Hoists	STW	Storm Water
DIW	Deionized Water	SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data
ED	Electrical Distribution		Acquisition
EP	Electrical Power	TEL	Telecommunications
ET	Electrical Transmission	TW	Tower Water
ELV	Elevators and Lifts	TG	Turbine Generator
ENCL	Enclosures	UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply

VAC

Vacuum

FMS Facility Management
FP Fire Protection
FO Fuel Oil

DG

HVAC Heating Ventilation & Air

Engine Generator

Conditioning
HW Heating Water
HE Helium Gas
H2 Hydrogen Gas
IA Instrument Air
IRG Irrigation
LTG Lighting

LP Lightning Protection
LN Liquid Nitrogen
MBLEQ Mobile Equipment
NG Natural Gas
N2 Nitrogen

NPW Non-Potable Water

NMCA Nuclear Materials Control and

Accountability

O2 Oxygen

OM Oxygen Monitoring

PCD Personnel Contamination Detectors

PW Potable Water

PCW Process Cooling Water PLW Process Liquid Waste

Rev. 0, 09/26/01

Table 210-2 Acronyms and Systems -- Sorted by Acronym

Acronym	System Title		
AR	Argon Gas	PW	Potable Water
AS	Air Sampling	RFN	Refrigeration
BA	Breathing Air	RG	Roads and Grounds
BLDG	Building	RLW	Radioactive Liquid Waste
CA	Compressed Air	RM	Radiation Monitoring
CDIN	Classified Distributed Information	SB	Stationary Battery
	Network	SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data
CON	Condensate		Acquisition
CP	Cathodic Protection	SEC	Security
CS	Chemical Supply	SS	Sanitary Sewer
CW	Chilled Water	STM	Steam
DG	Engine Generator	STS	Storm Sewer
DIW	Deionized Water	STW	Storm Water
ED	Electrical Distribution	SW	Sanitary Waste
ELV	Elevators and Lifts	TEL	Telecommunications
ENCL	Enclosures	TG	Turbine Generator
EP	Electrical Power	TW	Tower Water
ET	Electrical Transmission	UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
FMS	Facility Management	VAC	Vacuum
FO	Fuel Oil		

Helium Gas Heating Ventilation & Air **HVAC** Conditioning

Fire Protection

Hydrogen Gas Cranes & Hoists

HW Heating Water Instrument Air IA Irrigation **IRG** LN Liquid Nitrogen LP Lightning Protection

LTG Lighting

FP

H2

HC

HE

MBLEQ Mobile Equipment

N2 Nitrogen NG Natural Gas

Nuclear Materials Control and NMCA

Accountability

NPW Non-Potable Water

O2 Oxygen

Oxygen Monitoring OM Public Address PA

PCD Personnel Contamination Detectors

PCW Process Cooling Water Process Liquid Waste PLW

Table 210-3 System Detail -- Sorted by System Title

System Title (sorted by)	Acro- nym	Subsystem and Drawing Acronyms	Old LANL Terms (Reference Only)	Typical System Components	Functional Description	Uni- format
Air Sampling	AS		Stack Monitoring- STKM, Stack Discharge Monitoring- SDM	lonization chamber, germanium detector, charcoal filter, paper filter, vacuum pumps	This system monitors real-time emissions of gases, vapors and particulates, including radionuclides, from the facility.	F103002 F105001 F105099
Argon Gas	AR			Piping, valves, storage bottles	This system provides argon gas to labs and process equipment throughout the facility.	D209001 F104005
Breathing Air	ВА		Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus- SCBA	distribution manifolds, pressure-demand regulators, full-face respirators, oil-free	This system provides respiratory protection and air quality to workers in accordance with ANSI Z88.2. This may be accomplished by self-contained breathing air apparatus or a pressurized mobile or centralized distribution system.	D209099 E102007
Building	BLDG		Building Structure, Building-BG, Building Structure- BGS, SH, shielding, confinement	Structural members, interior and exterior walls (incl. fire barriers), formed or prestressed concrete, masonry, structural steel, doors (fire, security, etc.), windows,	The building provides protection to personnel and equipment by providing fire barriers to separate the facility into fire areas and shelter from the environment for equipment and personnel. For nuclear facilities, the building can reduce doses by providing a confinement and/or shielding barrier.	Major Group Element B, and also A and C
Cathodic Protection	СР		CATHOD		This system protects underground piping and equipment from corrosion by applying voltage to suppress electrochemical attack.	G409001
Chemical Supply	CS			Tanks, hoppers, feed piping,	This system is typically used to deliver water treatment chemicals to various water systems.	G301006
Chilled Water	CW	Supply – CWS Return CWR		Chillers, piping, valves, heat exchangers, evaporative heat exchangers, pumps,	This system provides chilled water to facility and process equipment for heat removal. (Tower Water and Refrigeration are other systems that may be related).	D3030 D304005 G305001

System Title (sorted by)	Acro- nym	- · · · J · · ·	Old LANL Terms (Reference Only)	Typical System Components	Functional Description	Uni- format
Classified Distributed Information Network	CDIN				This system provides for transmission of classified computer-based information over copper cable and fiber optic lines within the facility and between the facility and Building TA-3-1498, the central electronic switching point for Computing, Communications, and Networking Div (CCN).	D5030
Compressed Air	CA		Plant air	Compressors, valves, piping, instrumentation, air dryers, controls	This system supplies air for motive power source for tools and equipment. Also see Instrument Air and Breathing Air.	D209001
Condensate	CON	High Pr — CONHP Low Pr — CONLP Pumped — CONPMP		Traps, piping, pumps	This system removes liquid from the steam system and transports it to a drain or boiler for reheating. High Pressure is > 15 psig.	D209006 D302002
Cranes & Hoists	HC		Material Handling Systems-MHS, Overhead Cranes- OVC	Hoists, winches, motors, steel structures, hooks, cable, chains, controllers monorails, bridge rails, jib cranes	This system consists of various cranes located throughout the facility	D109003
Deionized Water	DIW			Piping, valves, filters, instrumentation, storage vessels.	This system provides deionized water for labs in the facility (generally at 18 megohms resistivity or equivalent microsiemens conductivity).	D209006
Electrical Distribution	ED		Voltage	Switchgear, transformers, substations, switches, electrical ducts, overhead and underground power lines	This system distributes 13.8kV or 4160 V electrical power to various LANL facilities, includes both 115/13.8kV and stepdown (from 13.8 kV) transformers. Typically owned by FWO-UI.	D5010 G40

System Title (sorted by)	Acro- nym	Subsystem and Drawing Acronyms	Old LANL Terms (Reference Only)	Typical System Components	Functional Description	Uni- format
Electrical Power	EP		Low Voltage – LV		This system distributes < 600 Vac (e.g., 480Y/277 V and 208Y/120 V) power within a facility.	D501002 D5020 D509001 D509003
Electrical Transmission	ET		115kV Power Distribution High Voltage - HV	Switchgear, transformers, substations, switches, overhead power lines	This system distributes 115 kV electrical power to various facilities.	G40
Elevators and Lifts	ELV		Elevators-EV, Building Elevators- BGE	pump, motor, cable, lifting	This system provides fixed-in-place people and equipment movers, can include personnel and freight elevators, escalators, and dumbwaiters.	D1010
Enclosures	ENCL		Gloveboxes, confinement	Gloveboxes, open-port boxes, open-front boxes, slot hoods, fume hoods	This system provides worker protection and confinement of hazardous materials, while permitting manipulation and process work to be performed on these materials. This system includes the handling of nuclear and chemically hazardous substances.	E102007 F101002
Engine Generator	DG		D/G, diesel, generator, emergency, standby, backup power, set	Diesel, gas, natural gas or LP engine, generator, cooling water, instrumentation, starting battery, distribution panel, circuit breakers, ATS	A diesel, gasoline, LP, or natural gas engine driven generator that provides an auxiliary source of 480 Volt electrical power for the Electrical Power System; starts upon loss of normal power. Ref DOE-STD-3003, Backup Power Sources for DOE Facilities.	D509002 G409002
Facility Management	FMS		Facility Control System-FCS, G2, Alarm Monitoring- AM, Building Management – BMS, Distributed Control – DCS, Direct Digital - DCC	Sensors, including differential pressure, temperature, loss of power, switch positions, relay contacts, flow, etc., microprocessor, control console, CRT, alarms	This system provides for online continuous monitoring and control of important equipment and key parameters. It is usually applied to one facility and performs both discrete and continuously variable functions.	D3060 F1050

(sorted by)	nym	,	Old LANL Terms (Reference Only)	Typical System Components	Functional Description	Uni- format
Fire Protection	FP	Suppression - FPS Water FPW	Fire Alarm-FA, Fire Detection System-FDS, Fire Suppression-FS,	Water supply, piping, valves, automatic wet-pipe sprinklers, standpipes, FM200 or CO ₂ agents, portable extinguishers, exterior fire hydrants, pressure switches, flow switches, fire alarm initiating and notification devices, cable, control panels	This system generally consists of two subsystems: 1) the Fire Protection Detection subsystem and 2) the Fire Protection Suppression subsystem. The FPD functions to detect a fire and generate signals indicating its presence and location. It also executes commands and alarms as appropriate. The FPS delivers extinguishing agent to sprinkler heads and standpipes to provide fire suppression coverage.	D40 D503007 G301004
	FO	Return – FOR Vent FOV	FUOIL	Tanks, piping, valves, dispensing equipment	This system stores and dispenses fuel oil to systems upon demand for combustion and heating purposes.	D301001 G3060
Ventilation & Air Conditioning	HVAC		Monitoring-DPM, Exhaust-, Exhaust Air-EX, Alarm-HA, HVAC Control Air- HCA, HV, Graphite Collection, HEPA Ventilation, Recirculating HVAC, Ventilation	Supply and exhaust ventilation, heating and cooling coils, HEPA filters, ductwork, dampers, motors, fans, and non-centralized simple instrumentation	This system supplies and distributes tempered air within the facility for the general comfort of laboratory and office workers and to support the ongoing research activities. The HVAC System also removes the air heated by laboratory research processes, machinery operations, and personnel occupancy, and reduces the concentration of radioactive particulate and hazardous materials in occupied spaces.	D30
Heating Water	HW	Return HWR	Central Circulating Hot Water, Tempered Water- REPWTR, Hot Heating Water- HWH	Heat exchangers, valves, piping, pumps, expansion tanks, instrumentation	This system provides hot water to the Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) heating booster coils in the HVAC air supply distribution ducts (250 degrees maximum).	D3020 D304004
Helium Gas	HE		Inert gas	Storage bottles, manifolds, regulators, piping, valves	This system provides helium gas to laboratories and process equipment throughout the facility (HE not to be confused with High Explosives).	
Hydrogen Gas	H2			Storage bottles, manifolds, regulators, piping, valves	This system provides hydrogen gas to laboratories and process equipment.	D209001

•	nym	Subsystem and Drawing Acronyms	Old LANL Terms (Reference Only)	Typical System Components	Functional Description	Uni- format
Instrument Air	IA		Air-BCA,	Compressors, valves, piping, instrumentation, air dryers, controls	This system supplies air to the facility at various pressures for HVAC system controls; control air to the steam valves; utility air drops in the equipment rooms, basements and laboratories; process air to process fume hoods, glove boxes, and dry compressed air for ventilation system pneumatic controls, damper actuators, and diesel generator start capabilities.	
Irrigation	IRG			Piping, valves, sprinklers heads, timers	This system provides water for the lawn, flowers, trees and shrubbery outside buildings.	G205007
Lighting		Exterior – LTGE Interior – LTGI Emergency - LTGEM	Lighting-LG, Electrical Lighting-EL	include inverters, batteries,	This system provides interior and exterior illumination. LTGEM provides illumination for personnel to evacuate the building through normal and emergency exits. Another requirement is to allow identification of all fire alarm pull stations and fire fighting equipment upon loss of the normal lighting served by the building Electrical Power System.	D502002 G4020
Lightning Protection	LP			Air terminals, conductors, counterpoise, connectors, supports, grounding cable	This system aids in protecting personnel and equipment against excessive voltages caused by lightning flashes. The lightning protection system accomplishes this task by creating an equipotential mass with as low an impedence to natural earth ground as possible (ref NFPA 780).	D409099 D509004
Liquid Nitrogen	LN		Cryogenics	Tanks, dewars, piping, manifolds, valves	,	D209001 F104005
Equipment	MBLEQ			Forklifts, manlifts, carts, hand trucks, robots, other specialized vehicles	This system provides personnel and material handling functions not served by either Elevators and Lifts or Cranes and Hoists.	D109008
Natural Gas	NG	High Pr – G Med Pr – GM Low Pr - GL	Natural Gas Utility Distribution, Site Natural Gas	Piping, pressure regulators, relief and control valves	This system provides natural gas for use in facility heating and process equipment such as furnaces. High Pr > 5 psig; Low Pr < 14" W.C.	D301002

System Title (sorted by)	Acro- nym	Subsystem and Drawing Acronyms	Old LANL Terms (Reference Only)	Typical System Components	Functional Description	Uni- format
Nitrogen	N2			Storage bottles, piping, manifolds, valves	This system provides gaseous nitrogen at various pressures for use in process systems and laboratory use. Sometimes fed by LN.	D209001 F104005
Non-Potable Water	NPW	Cold – NPWC Hot – NPWH Hot Recirc – NPWHR Make-up NPWMU	Industrial Water-IW, Non-potable Water- NW, Non-Potable Cold Water-NPCW, Non-Potable Hot Water-NPHW	Pumps, piping, valves, instrumentation	This system provides non-potable water throughout the facility for various equipment and system use.	D209099 G301002
Nuclear Materials Control and Accountability	NMCA		Safeguards, MC&A	Counters, shufflers, detectors, mass spectrometers, instruments, CPUs, alarms	This system provides nuclear material measurement and/or detection functions for facilities containing such material.	D503008 F105099
Oxygen	O2			Bottles, regulators, piping, relief valves, flame arrestors	This system provides pure oxygen to processes requiring it.	D209001
Oxygen Monitoring	ОМ		ОХМ	Sensors, cable, control panel, annunciators		D306004 D306099 D5030 tE102007 F105099
Personnel Contamination Detectors	PCD			Handheld and fixed monitors and related instrumentation	This system protects and notifies workers of radiological contamination acquired in Radiological Controlled Areas.	F103002
Potable Water	PW	Cold – PWC Hot – PWH Hot Recirc - PWHR	Domestic water, Potable Water-PO, Potable Cold Water- POC, Water Utilities Distribution	Piping, backflow preventors, showers, valves, lavatories, eyewashes, and drinking fountains. PWH includes water heaters and downstream piping; PWHR includes circulating pumps.	This system provides potable water to and the fixtures for drinking fountains, bathroom sinks and showers, and emergency eye wash and safety showers, and decontamination showers. The system includes the transmission lines and two distribution subsystems supplying water to LANL facilities.	D2010 D202001 D202002 E102007 G301001

1	Acro- nym	•	Old LANL Terms (Reference Only)	Typical System Components	Functional Description	Uni- format
Process Cooling Water	PCW	Return- PCWR	Circulating Cooling Water-CCW, Process Water-PW, Process Cooling Water-PW	Piping, valves, heat exchangers, pumps, instrumentation	Process Cooling Water may be a closed loop or a once-through cooling system. It is the primary cooling loop in contact with process equipment, removing heat to an intermediate cooling system or to the environment as a once through system. Not a redundant term to Chilled Water.	G3050
Process Liquid Waste	PLW	PLWH Non-Haz –	Industrial Liquid Waste ILW, IWS, Collection-CO, Manholes-MH	Piping, drain fixtures, pumps, valves, storage tanks, instrumentation	This system collects and removes chemical and inorganic waste solutions.	D209002
Public Address	PA		Public Address and Intercom-PAI, Life Safety-SA	driver, zone key card, alarm generator, power amplifier,	This system sounds an audible emergency evacuation alarm during all accidents involving potential nuclear criticality events, and broadcasts emergency announcements for zone evacuation. Normal operation may include site announcements and system testing notifications.	D503001
Radiation Monitoring	RM		RD, Air Sampling-AS,	Continuous air monitors, fixed air samplers, vacuum pumps, piping, instrumentation	This system provides real time monitoring of work spaces for airborne alpha particle-emitting radioactive contamination, real-time monitoring of area, equipment, and personnel for direct external gamma radiation exposure.	F103002
Radioactive Liquid Waste	RLW	"System" –	Acid Drains-ACID, Collection-CO, Manholes-MH	Piping, drain fixtures, pumps, valves, storage tanks, instrumentation	This system collects and processes low-level radioactive waste solutions.	D209002
Refrigeration	RFN	Hot Discg – RFND Liquid – RFNL Pr Relief – RFNR Suction – RFNS		Chillers, piping, valves, heat exchangers, evaporative heat exchangers, pumps, instrumentation	Provides mechanical cooling for HVAC or Chilled Water systems. Its components can also be bounded within those systems as an alternative to use of this system.	D303002

System Title (sorted by)	Acro- nym	Subsystem and Drawing Acronyms	Old LANL Terms (Reference Only)	Typical System Components	Functional Description	Uni- format
Roads and Grounds	RG			Roads, parking lots, driveways, traffic control devices, grounds	Provides vehicle and pedestrian surfaces and controls, erosion control, and aesthetic functions.	G20
Sanitary Sewer	SS		Site Sanitary Sewer Collection	Piping, manholes, lift stations	This system is outside buildings and collects and delivers the sanitary sewer effluent to the wastewater treatment plant at TA-46.	G3020
Sanitary Waste	SW	– SWTE Vent SWV	Sanitary Waste-SW, Sanitary Waste-SAN, Waste Water- WSTWTR Building Drain BD	Piping, sinks, floor drain fixtures, sump pumps	This system is sanitary plumbing inside building that discharges into the Sanitary Sewer system. Once treated at TA-46 it is considered treated effluent.	D2030
Security	SEC		Security-SE, Intrusion Alarm-IA, Personnel Access Security System- PASS, Security & Alarms- SEC BRASS, ARGUS	Guard stations, fences, locking devices, radio communications, microwave detection systems, metal detectors, tamper indicating switches, security lighting, BRASS (Basic Response Alarm Security System)	The primary objective of the Security System is to protect special nuclear material (SNM) from theft or diversion and to protect material and facilities from sabotage. The Security System is also designed to provide protection of and deny access to classified material. The BRASS portion of the system also handles fire alarm signals. Related system at NMCA.	D503008 F103003 F1050
Stationary Battery	SB		Emergency, standby, backup power - BP	together electrically in series, parallel, or combination, plus	A direct current (dc) standby power system that will supply power to the load upon loss of ac power to the charger, failure of the charger, or when the load exceeds the charger output. Commonly used in industrial and substation control and communications. See UPS for ac.	D509002
Steam	STM	Hi Pr – STMHP Lo Pr STMLP	Steam Supply Steam Distribution	Piping, valves, pressure vessels, instrumentation	This system provides steam to various systems and processes. High Pressure is > 15 psig.	D304003
Storm Sewer	STS		Drainage, WSTWTR - Waste Water	Piping, manholes, french drains	An underground sewer used for conveying primarily rainwater and surface water.	G3030
Storm Water	STW		Roof Drains-BGR, Building Drain BD	Gutters and downspouts, and roof drains and piping	This system provides roof drainage for rain and snow, and discharges to the Storm Sewer system.	D2040

System Title (sorted by)	nym	Subsystem and Drawing Acronyms	Old LANL Terms (Reference Only)	Typical System Components	Functional Description	Uni- format
Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition	SCADA			PLC, microprocessor, CRT, instrumentation cable, equipment sensors, computerized phone dialer	This system provides remote equipment monitoring and on/off control functions. It may also provide off-site notification to facility operations personnel for abnormal equipment and system conditions. It is usually associated with multiple facilities	F1050
Telecommuni- cations	TEL		Telephone & Data Communications- COM	Cable, raceway, switchboards, panels, relays	This system provides for transmission of telephonic information and non-classified computer-based information over copper cable and fiber optic lines within the facility and to TA-3-1498, the central electronic switching point for Computing, Communications, and Networking Div (CCN). See CDIN for classified telecom.	D5030
Tower Water		Supply – TWS Return – TWR Drain - TWD	Cooling Water-CT	Pumps, piping, valves, fans, cooling tower, basin, structure, instrumentation	This system removes heat from condensers and rejects it to the atmosphere by evaporative cooling via a cooling tower.	G305004
Turbine Generator	TG		Turbine Generator		A steam- or gas-turbine-driven generator that provides an auxiliary source of 480 Volt electrical power for the Electrical Power System typically starts only upon loss of normal power.	D509002
Uninterruptible Power Supply	UPS		Emergency, standby, backup power BP	UPS designs include various combinations of rectifier/charger, battery transfer and bypass switches, and an inverter. (Ref DOE-STD-3003, Backup Power Sources for DOE Facilities).	UPSs are used to supply an uninterrupted source of power to important instrumentation and control systems for loss-of-normal-power conditions. They also provide continuous, quality power for systems sensitive to disturbances occurring in an electrical power distribution system caused by switching, faults, or power transfer. A UPS solely dedicated to supporting another system or subsystem (e.g., Emergency Lighting) shall be part of that system. Also see Stationary Battery System.	D509002
Vacuum		Discharge -	Vacuum-VA, Laboratory Vac, Dry Vac, Vac Cleaning-VC	Vacuum pumps, piping valves, instrumentation	This system provides utility vacuum service for programmatic processes and activities; may provide vacuum for Radiation Monitoring System.	E109001